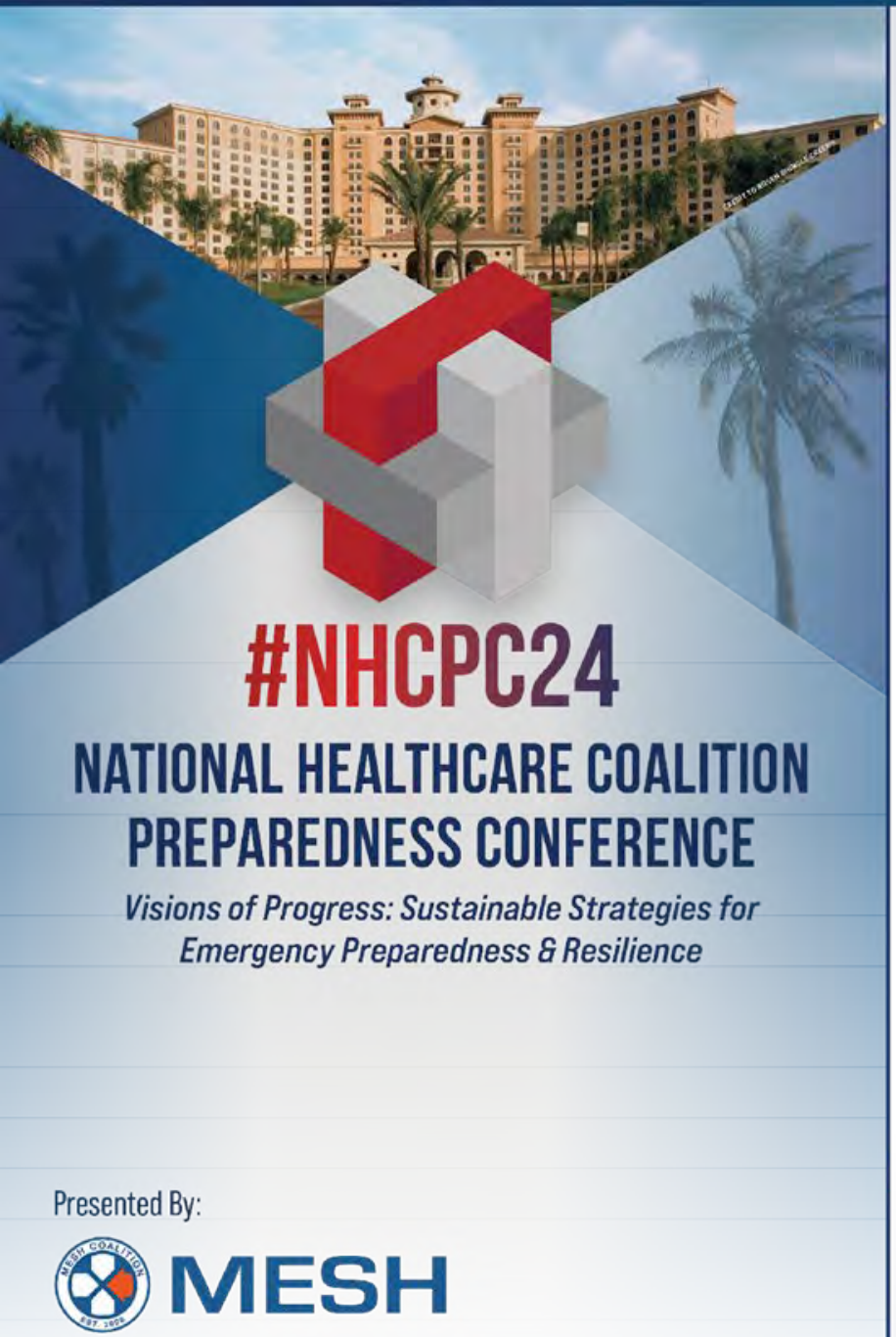


Sam Lashley
Warning Coordination Meteorologist
National Weather Service
Indianapolis, Indiana

William Ulrich
Warning Coordination Meteorologist
National Weather Service
Orlando, Florida

NWS Indianapolis and MESH Partnership

2023

Certificate of Recognition

Managed Emergency Surge for Healthcare (MESH) Coalition

The MESH Coalition is hereby recognized as a 2023 National Weather Service Weather-Ready Nation Ambassador of Excellence. MESH has been a champion of weather safety and preparedness since signing on as a WRN Ambassador, and routinely shares weather safety and sheltering information ahead of and during inclement weather. MESH acts as a force multiplier by forwarding critical weather information from the NWS to about 120 various stakeholders in the healthcare industry around Marion County.

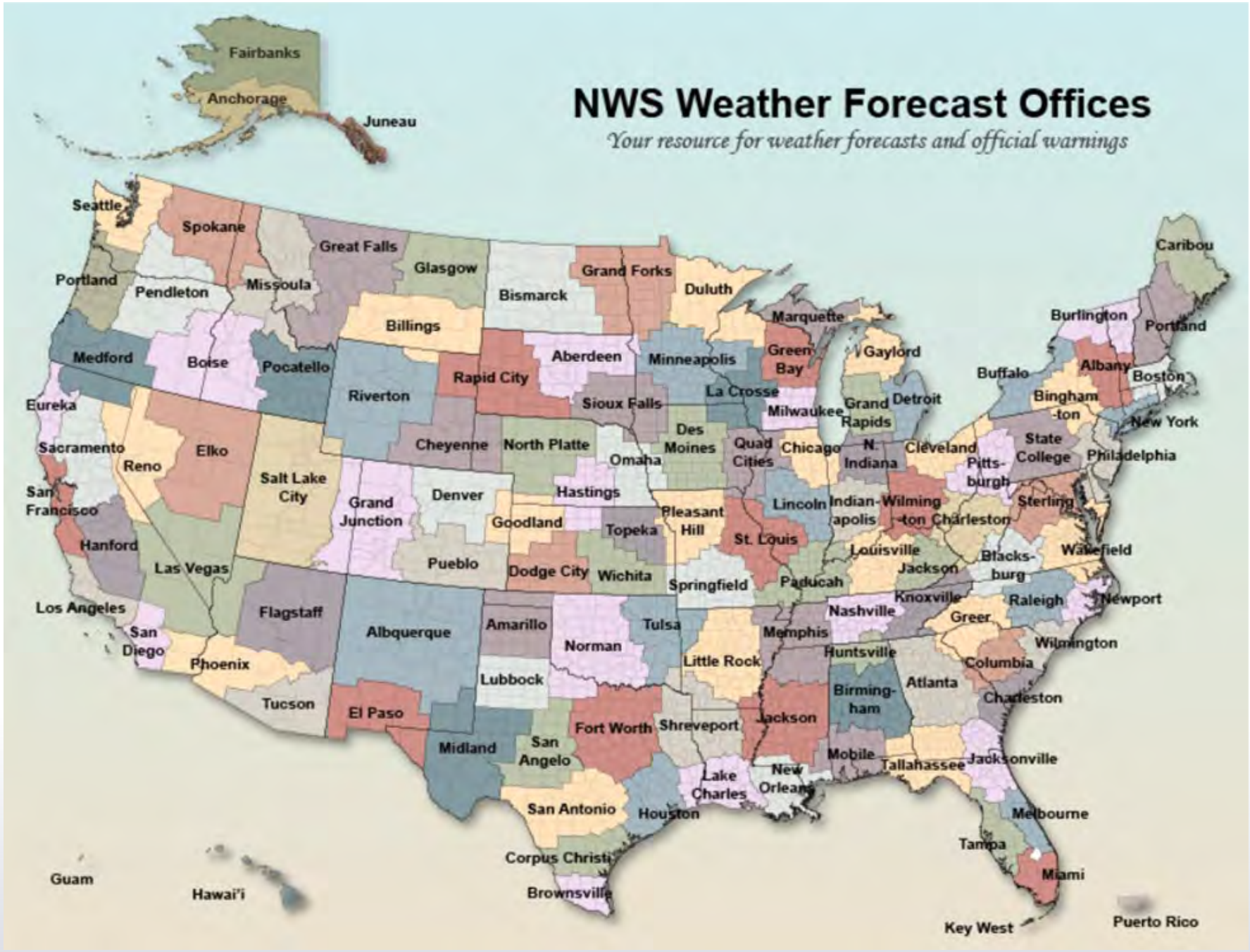
AMBASSADOR™ WRN WEATHER-READY NATION

SIGNED

10/17/2023

DATE

The MESH Coalition has been a WRN Ambassador since 2021


NWS Weather Forecast Offices
Your resource for weather forecasts and official warnings
Fairbanks
Anchorage
Juneau
Seattle
Spokane
Great Falls
Glasgow
Bismarck
Grand Forks
Duluth
Portland
Pendleton
Missoula
Billings
Marquette
Green Bay
Gaylord
Caribou
Burlington
Portland
Medford
Boise
Pocatello
Riverton
Rapid City
Aberdeen
Minneapolis
La Crosse
Sioux Falls
Milwaukee
Grand Rapids
Detroit
Buffalo
Albany
Boston
Bingham-ton
New York
Eureka
Sacramento
Reno
Elko
Salt Lake City
Cheyenne
North Platte
Omaha
Des Moines
Quad Cities
Chicago
N. Indiana
Cleveland
Pitts-burgh
State College
Philadelphia
San Francisco
Grand Junction
Denver
Hastings
Goodland
Topeka
Pleasant Hill
St. Louis
Lincoln
Indian-apolis
Wilming-ton
Charleston
Sterling
Hanford
Las Vegas
Pueblo
Dodge City
Wichita
Springfield
Paducah
Louisville
Jackson
Blacks-burg
Wakefield
Los Angeles
San Diego
Phoenix
Flagstaff
Albuquerque
Amarillo
Norman
Tulsa
Little Rock
Memphis
Nashville
Knoxville
Greer
Raleigh
Newport
Wilmington
Tucson
El Paso
Lubbock
Fort Worth
Shreveport
Jackson
Huntsville
Atlanta
Birming-ham
Columbia
Charleston
Midland
San Angelo
Mobile
Tallahassee
Jacksonville
San Antonio
Houston
Lake Charles
New Orleans
Melbourne
Tampa
Miami
Corpus Christi
Brownsville
Key West
Guam
Hawai'i
Puerto Rico

#NHCPC24

What We Do

The National Weather Service provides weather, water, and climate data, forecasts, warnings, and impact-based decision support services (IDSS) for the protection of life and property and enhancement of the national economy.

Severe, winter and flood watches and warnings

Decision Support Services for emergency managers

Heat and cold alerts

General Public forecasts

Aviation, fire weather and marine forecasts

River forecasts and warnings

Climate outlooks, data and trends

Support for Underserved and Vulnerable Populations (UVPs)

NWS Has a Plan for Underserved and Vulnerable Populations (UVPs)

Transform our Agency to meet current and future needs of society

Ensure the National Weather Service remains indispensable and a global leader in equitable weather, water, and climate services to build a Weather-Ready and Climate-Ready Nation.

3.1 **Enable** and **Empower** NWS personnel to provide weather, water, and climate services to decision makers anytime and anywhere (eye to eye objective).

3.2 **Adapt** the NWS operating model and staffing strategies to better align resources with shifting partner needs, workplace flexibility, and increased demand for Impact-based Decision Support Services (IDSS) at every level.

3.3 **Build** expertise and tools to increase our capacity to understand, interpret, and communicate risk-based/probabilistic information to drive probabilistic IDSS.

3.4 **Accelerate** transition from product and service development to deployment with rapid prototyping, operations proving grounds, and testbeds.

3.5 **Streamline** agency governance and change management processes to accelerate decision-making, enable organizational adaptability, maximize investment value, and link strategy to execution.

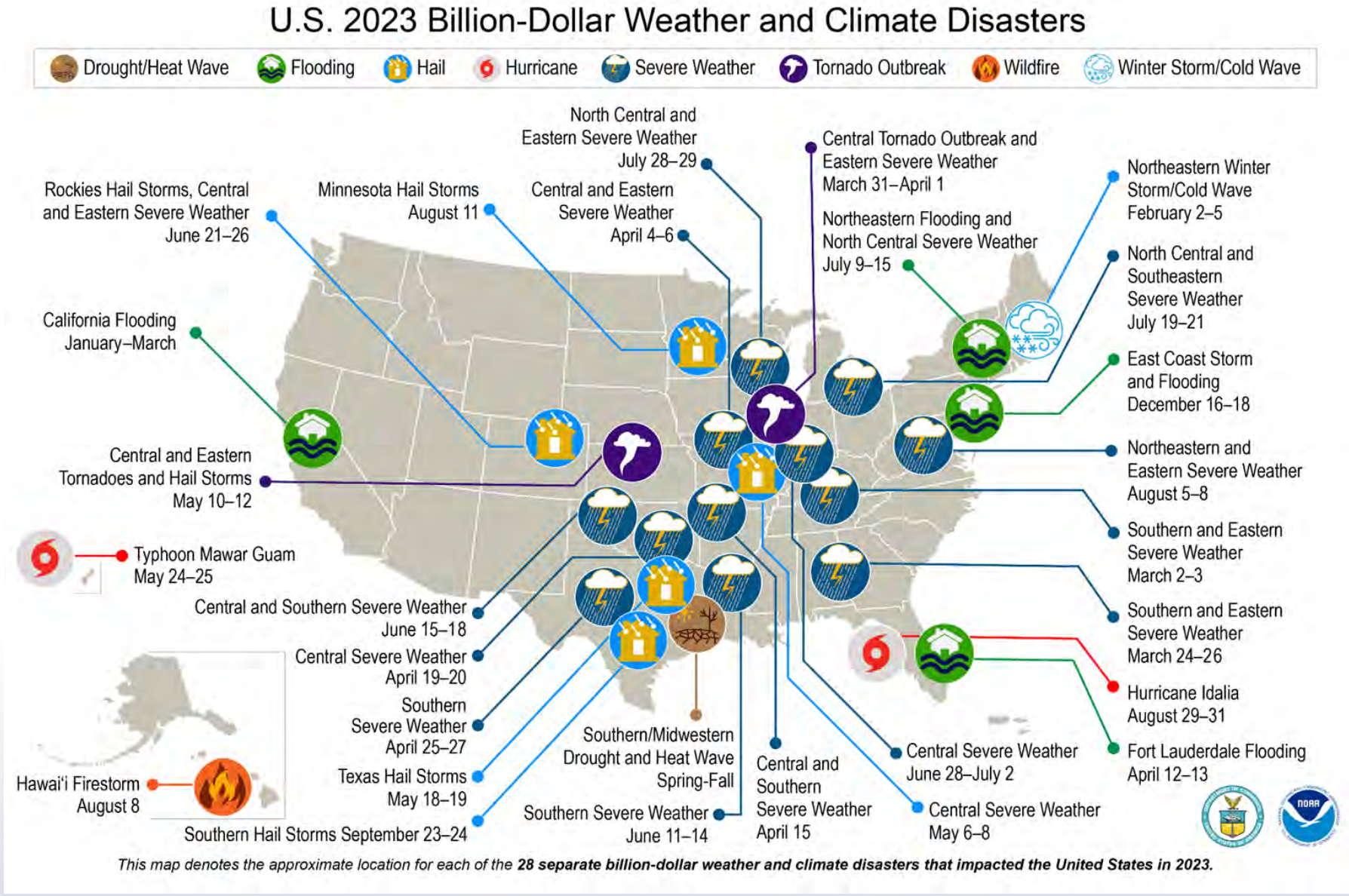
3.6 **Deliver** actionable inland and coastal water resource and inundation information across all time scales to address the growing risk of flooding, drought, and low water flow as well as immediate and long-range water management and planning.

3.7 **Reduce** or **Eliminate** low-priority, low-use, and obsolete products and services to enable resources to be reallocated to new, innovative, sustainable, and high-impact products and services.

3.8 **Understand** and **Apply** the best social, behavioral, and economic sciences to clearly communicate information with communities in multiple languages and deliver equitable service for those historically underserved and socially vulnerable to attain the desired response to high impact events.

3.9 **Expand** public-private industry partnerships that fast-track weather Enterprise innovations and technology, strengthen relationships, promote equitable service, leverage outreach to vulnerable communities, and share best practices to focus on continuous improvements.

Weather Impacts Becoming More Significant



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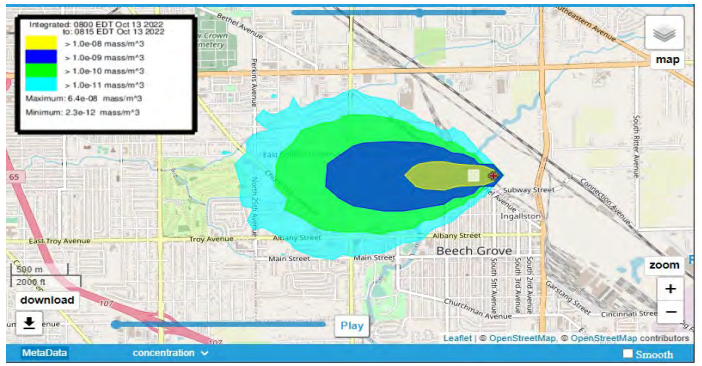
Impact-Based Decision Support Services (IDSS)

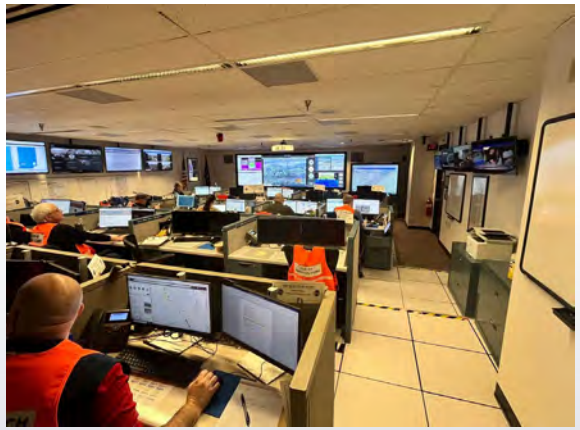
Giving Decision Makers the Weather Information They Need

Exercises and Planning



Hazardous Plume Guidance

Remote DSS



SEOC Activation

Translating Weather Products for UVPs

Onsite DSS

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National Weather Service Equitable Weather Messaging and Community Engagement with Underserved and Vulnerable Populations

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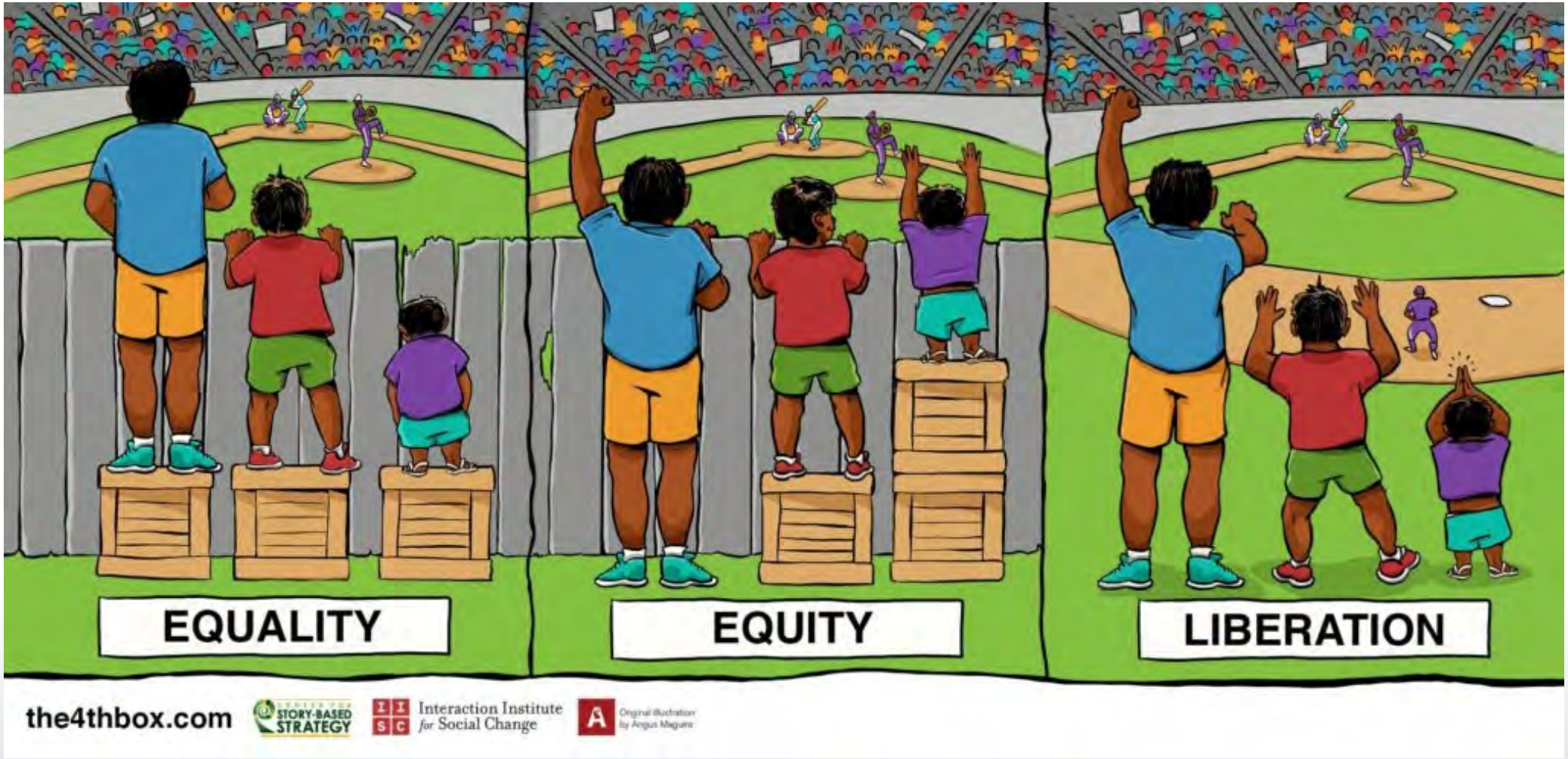
Equality vs. Equity



Underserved and Vulnerable Populations

Groups that have limited or no access to resources or that are otherwise disenfranchised. These groups may include people who are socioeconomically disadvantaged ; people with limited English proficiency ; geographically isolated or educationally disenfranchised people; people of color as well as those of ethnic and national origin minorities ; women and children ; individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs; and seniors .

FEMA.gov Glossary Section: NDRF - National Disaster Recovery Framework

By the *Numbers*

1.25 million people in the U.S. experienced sheltered homelessness at some point in 2020 (USICH)

25.7 million people in the U.S. had limited English proficiency in 2021 (KFF)

37.9 million people in the U.S. were living in poverty in 2022 (ACS)

42.5 million people in the U.S. had a disability in 2021 (ACS)

The mortality rate associated with extreme weather is **1.87x higher** among Black people and **7.34x higher** among Indigenous people (Sharpe & Wolkin, 2021)

*A Weather-Ready Nation **for All**? The Demographics of Severe Weather Understanding, Reception, and Response*

"It is crucial that severe weather risk communication is received, appropriately interpreted, and trusted by all communities—especially the most vulnerable. Past research has not explained how different racial and socioeconomic groups receive, understand, and act upon NWS forecasts and warnings. This study finds that racial and socioeconomic groups receive, understand, trust, and act upon severe weather information differently. Risk communication strategies should be adjusted to eliminate barriers that keep important, lifesaving information from vulnerable populations."

(Smith et al., 2023)

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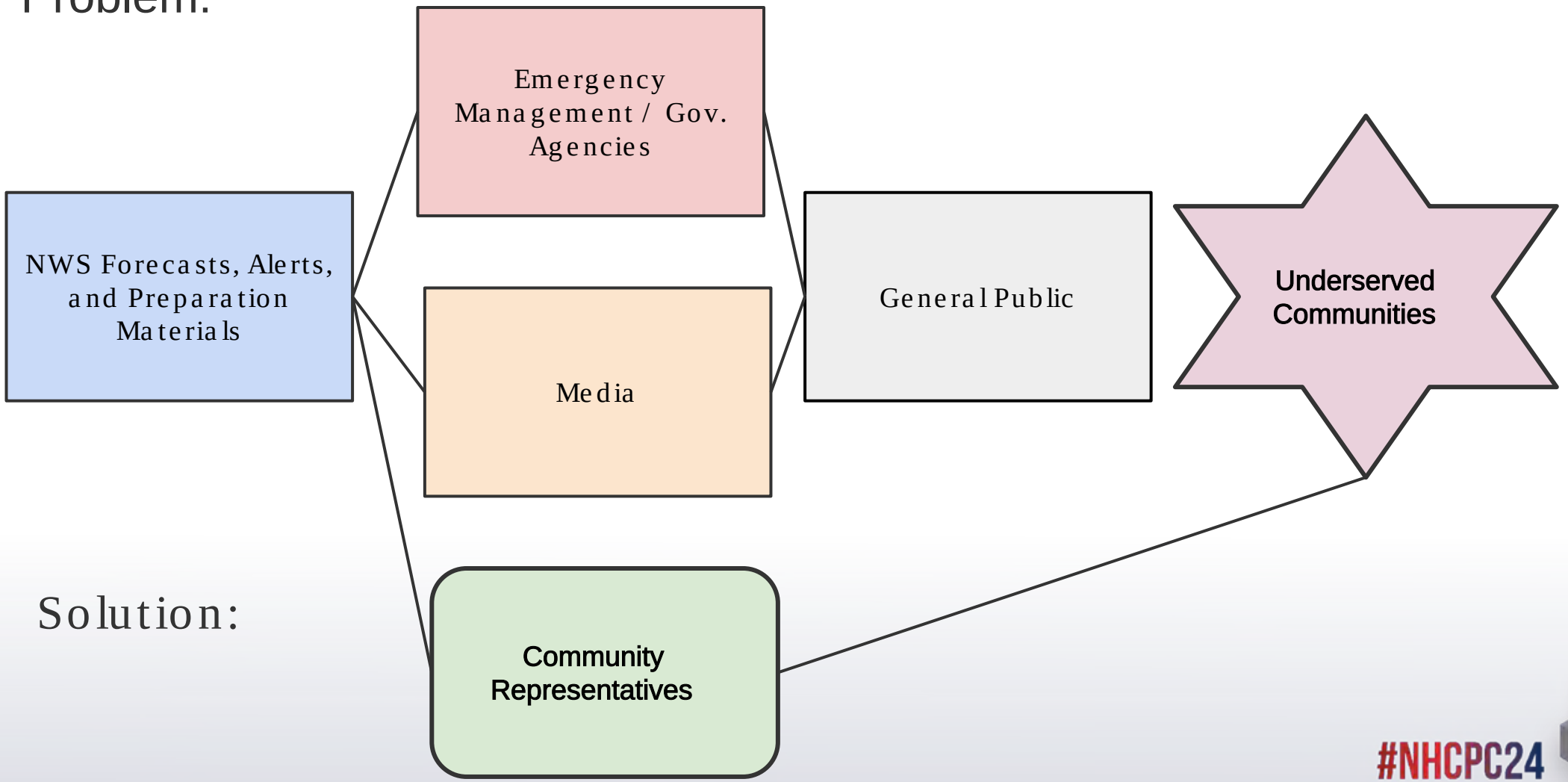
NWS Objectives

- Connect and build trust with our community
- Hear their feedback on our current informational products
- Learn how hazardous weather affects the operations and constituents of various organizations
- Find gaps in communication
- Brainstorm solutions and develop shared goals
- Inviting diverse perspectives → Saving more lives!

Engaging Underserved

Problem:



Solution:

Engaging Underserved

Service Equity Team (SET) Conferences

Hold an annual conference, create a Service Equity Team, and put more boots on the ground

Meet with individual groups & hold conferences for specific communities

Empower community organizations with weather information to be force multipliers

#NHCPC24

Takeaways from NWS Indianapolis First Service Equity Team Conference

- HUGE step towards achieving service equity
- Many new connections made and many more to come
- Leaving a lasting impact with tangible resources
- Making underserved communities feel seen and respected through inclusion
- Shorter, more topic focused annual conferences
- ***Heat was the number 1 concern for UVPs***

Most dangerous weather event types in 2023

Weather event types causing the most deaths in 2023:

1. Heat
294 deaths

2. Wildfire
105 deaths

3. Tornado
91 deaths

Weather event types causing the most injuries in 2023:

1. Heat
1,862 injuries

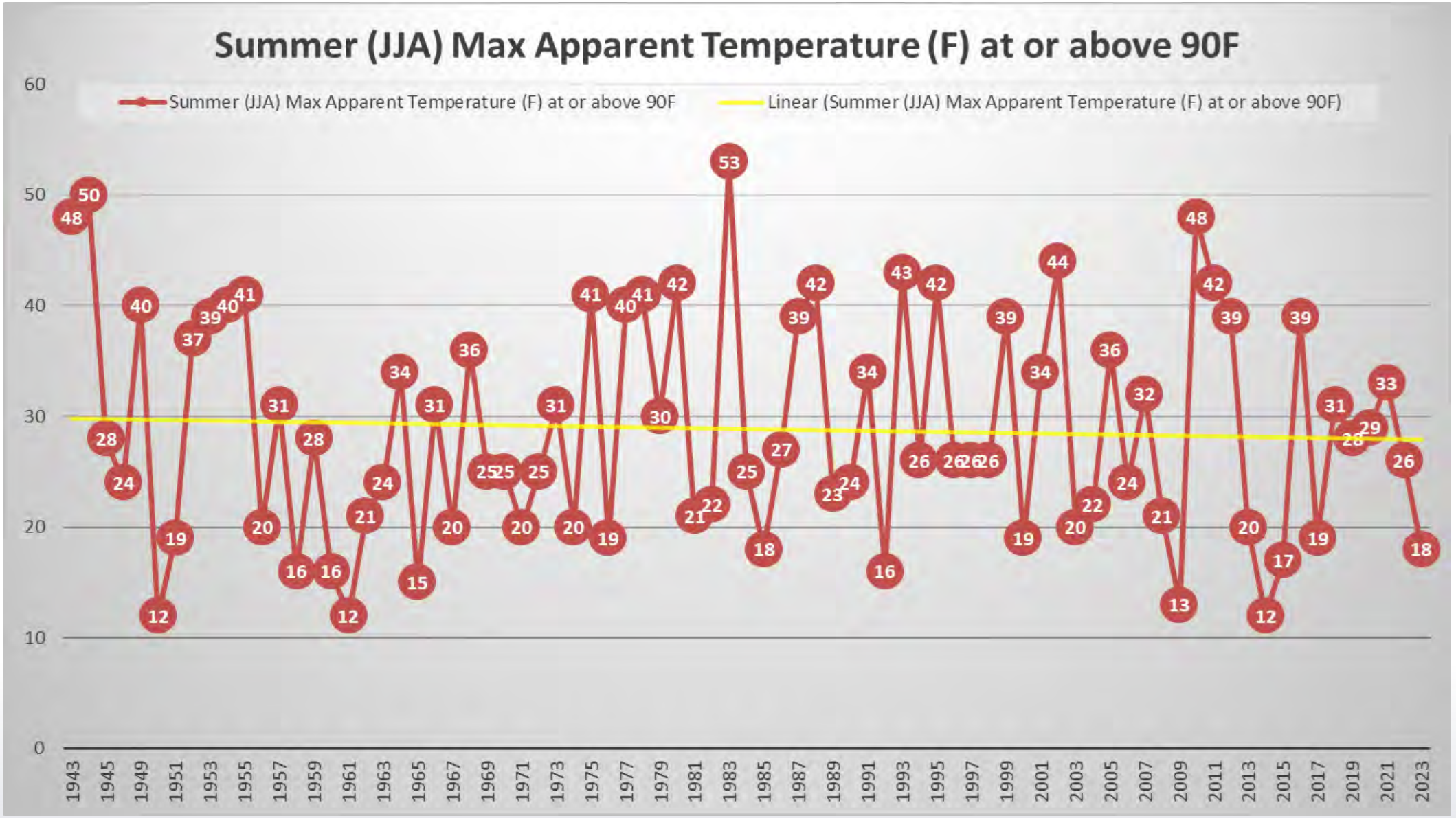
2. Tornado
955 injuries

3. Winter weather
230 injuries

Source:
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration - National Centers for Environmental Information. Downloaded on June 25, 2024 from https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/ftp.jsp and https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/billions/events and https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/billions/events.

Summer Heat

- Excessive heat is the **number one** weather-related cause of death in the United States each year.
- NWS Offices play a critical role in **heat messaging**:
  - Public products (Heat Advisory, Excessive Heat Warning)
  - Decision Support to partner agencies
- Since 1991, heat products have been primarily guided by fixed threshold values of the **NWS Heat Index**
  - Are there better metrics we can use?
  - Can we better guide our decision making with health impact data?


Summer (JJA) Max Apparent Temperature (F) at or above 90F
Summer (JJA) Max Apparent Temperature (F) at or above 90F
Linear (Summer (JJA) Max Apparent Temperature (F) at or above 90F)
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40
30
20
10
0
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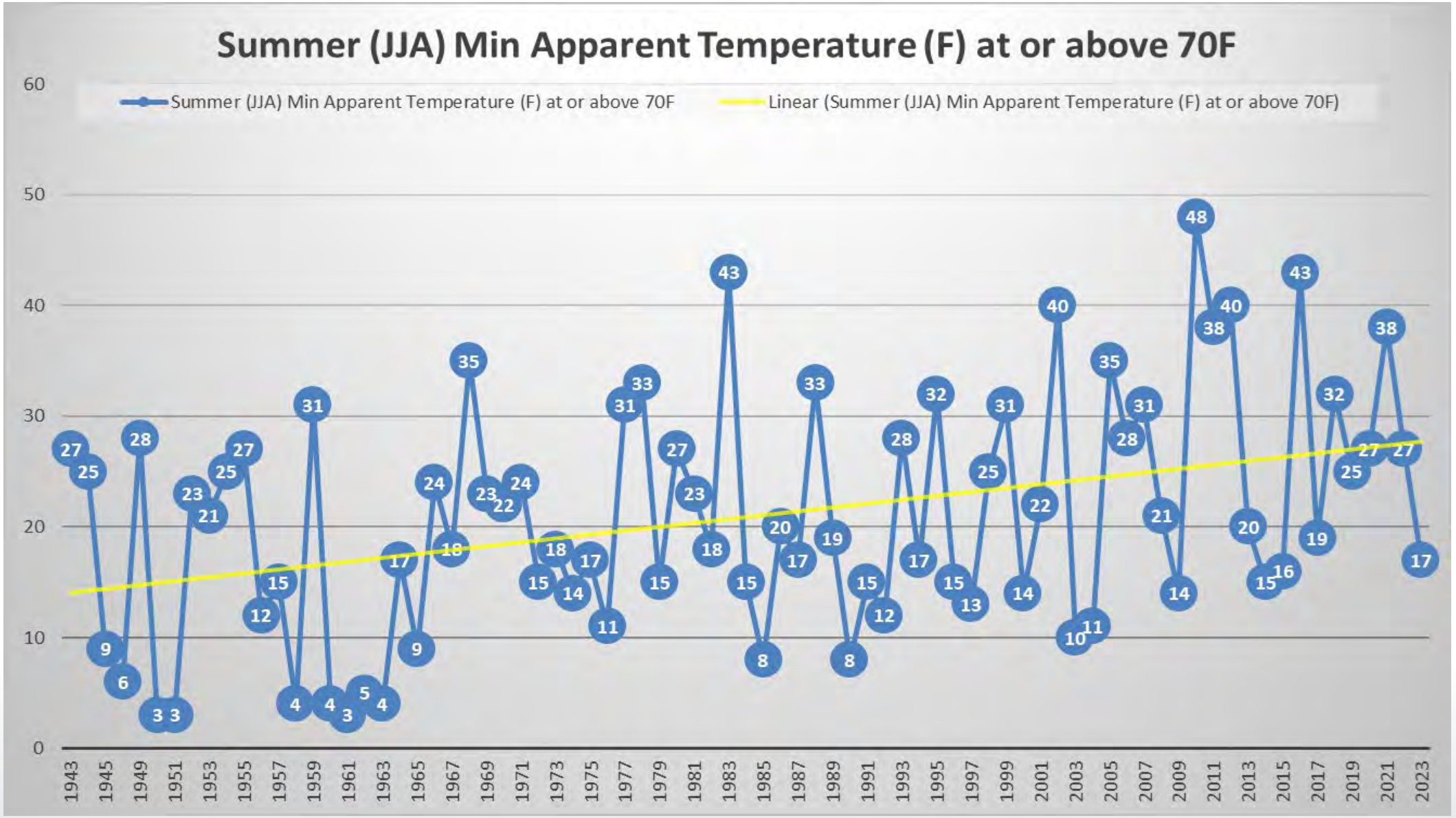
2023

#NHCPC24


Summer (JJA) Min Apparent Temperature (F) at or above 70F
Summer (JJA) Min Apparent Temperature (F) at or above 70F
Linear (Summer (JJA) Min Apparent Temperature (F) at or above 70F)
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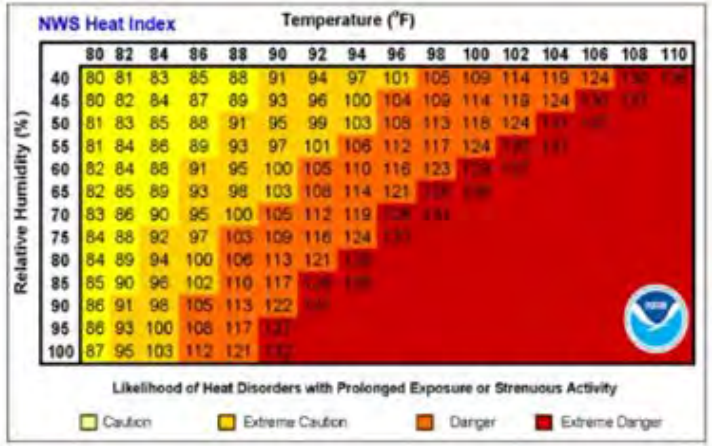
2023

#NHCPC24

The Current State of NWS Heat Messaging



- NWS heat products are based on fixed local thresholds of the Heat Index (HI) and/or temperature.
- HI was initially developed in 1991 based off of initial Apparent Temperature model from the early 1970s.
- **HI Pros**: easy to calculate from NWS observations, understandable to the public
- **HI Cons**: **Many assumptions**!
  - Constant wind of 5 knots (~6 mph)
  - Taken in the shade
  - No solar radiation parameters

Wet Bulb Globe Temperature (WBGT)

More Representative than Heat Index

WBGT / RISK	IMPACTS	ACTIONS
80-85 F / Low	Body stressed after 45 minutes	Take at least 15 minutes of breaks each hour if working or exercising in direct sunlight, Stay hydrated.
85-88 F / Moderate	Body stressed after 30 minutes. HEAT CRAMPS likely (painful contraction of muscles, weakness)	Take at least 30 minutes of breaks each hour if working or exercising in direct sunlight. Drink ½ to 1 quart of water per hour.
88-90 F / High	Body stressed after 20 minutes. HEAT EXHAUSTION likely (dizziness, nausea, vomiting, headache, fainting, disorientation, weakness)	Take at least 40 minutes of breaks each hour if working or exercising in direct sunlight. Reduce work, exercise intensity. Drink up to 1 quart of water per hour.
> 90 F / Extreme	Body stressed after 15 minutes. HEAT STROKE likely (extremely high body temp, confusion, convulsions, unconsciousness, death)	Take at least 45 minutes of breaks each hour if working or exercising in direct sunlight. Suspend all strenuous outdoor activities. Drink at least 1 quart of water per hour.

Adapted from U.S Army and OSHA guidelines and recommendations

- Tied to specific impacts & recommendations.
- Takes more factors into account than NWS HI
- Colored categories can be advantageous to message and interpret.

NWS Heat Risk Tool

https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/heatrisk/

- NWS HeatRisk is an experimental color-numeric-based index that provides a forecast risk of heat-related impacts over a 24-hour period

- HeatRisk takes into consideration:
  - How unusual the heat is for the time of the year
  - The duration of the heat including both daytime and nighttime temperatures
  - If those temperatures pose an elevated risk of heat-related impacts based on data from the CDC

- This index is supplementary to official NWS heat products and is meant to provide risk guidance for those decision makers and heat-sensitive populations who need to take actions at levels that may be below current NWS heat product levels.

Heat Sensitive Groups

- The elderly and the very young
- Those on certain medications and/or those with preexisting conditions which make them more sensitive to heat (your doctor can let you know if this is you)
- Those working outdoors - especially new workers, temporary workers, or those returning to work after a week or more off
- Those exercising or doing strenuous activities outdoors during the heat of the day - especially those not used to the level of heat expected, those who are not drinking enough fluids, or those new to that type of activity
- Those without a reliable source of cooling and/or hydration
- Those not acclimated to the level of heat expected - especially those who are new to a much warmer climate

NEW

NWS Heat Risk Tool

https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/heatrisk/

National Weather Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Bookmark Download KML Graphics En español

NWS HeatRisk

Identifying Potential Heat Risks in the Seven Day Forecast

Map | Overview | What's in HeatRisk? | Understanding HeatRisk | CDC-NWS Collaboration | Verification | Looking for Resources?

Mon 5/20	Tue 5/21	Wed 5/22	Thu 5/23	Fri 5/24	Sat 5/25	Sun 5/26

Click map for potential heat risks and NWS forecast for a location.

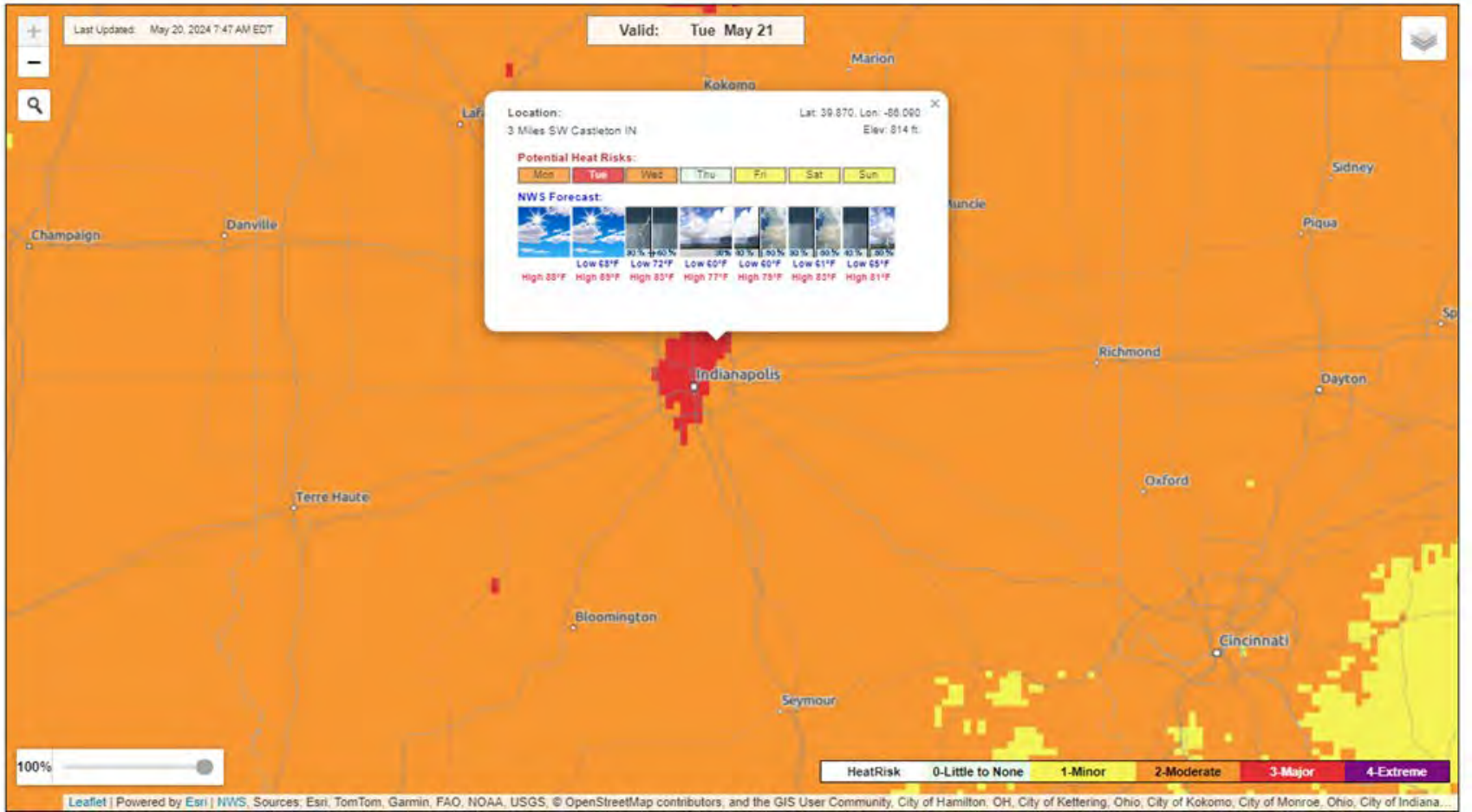
The NWS HeatRisk is an experimental color-numeric-based index that provides a forecast risk of heat-related impacts to occur over a 24-hour period. HeatRisk takes into consideration:

- How unusual the heat is for the time of the year
- The duration of the heat including both daytime and nighttime temperatures
- If those temperatures pose an elevated risk of heat-related impacts based on data from the CDC

This index is supplementary to official NWS heat products and is meant to provide risk guidance for those decision makers and heat-sensitive populations who need to take actions at levels that may be below current NWS heat product levels.

Category	Risk of Heat-Related Impacts
Green 0	Little to no risk from expected heat.
Yellow 1	Minor - This level of heat affects primarily those individuals extremely sensitive to heat, especially when outdoors without effective cooling and/or adequate hydration.
Orange 2	Moderate - This level of heat affects most individuals sensitive to heat, especially those without effective cooling and/or adequate hydration. Impacts possible in some health systems and in heat-sensitive industries.
Red 3	Major - This level of heat affects anyone without effective cooling and/or adequate hydration. Impacts likely in some health systems, heat-sensitive industries and infrastructure.
Magenta 4	Extreme - This level of rare and/or long-duration extreme heat with little to no overnight relief affects anyone without effective cooling and/or adequate hydration. Impacts likely in most health systems, heat-sensitive industries and infrastructure.

Comments? Questions? Please Contact Us.



What is Heat Risk?

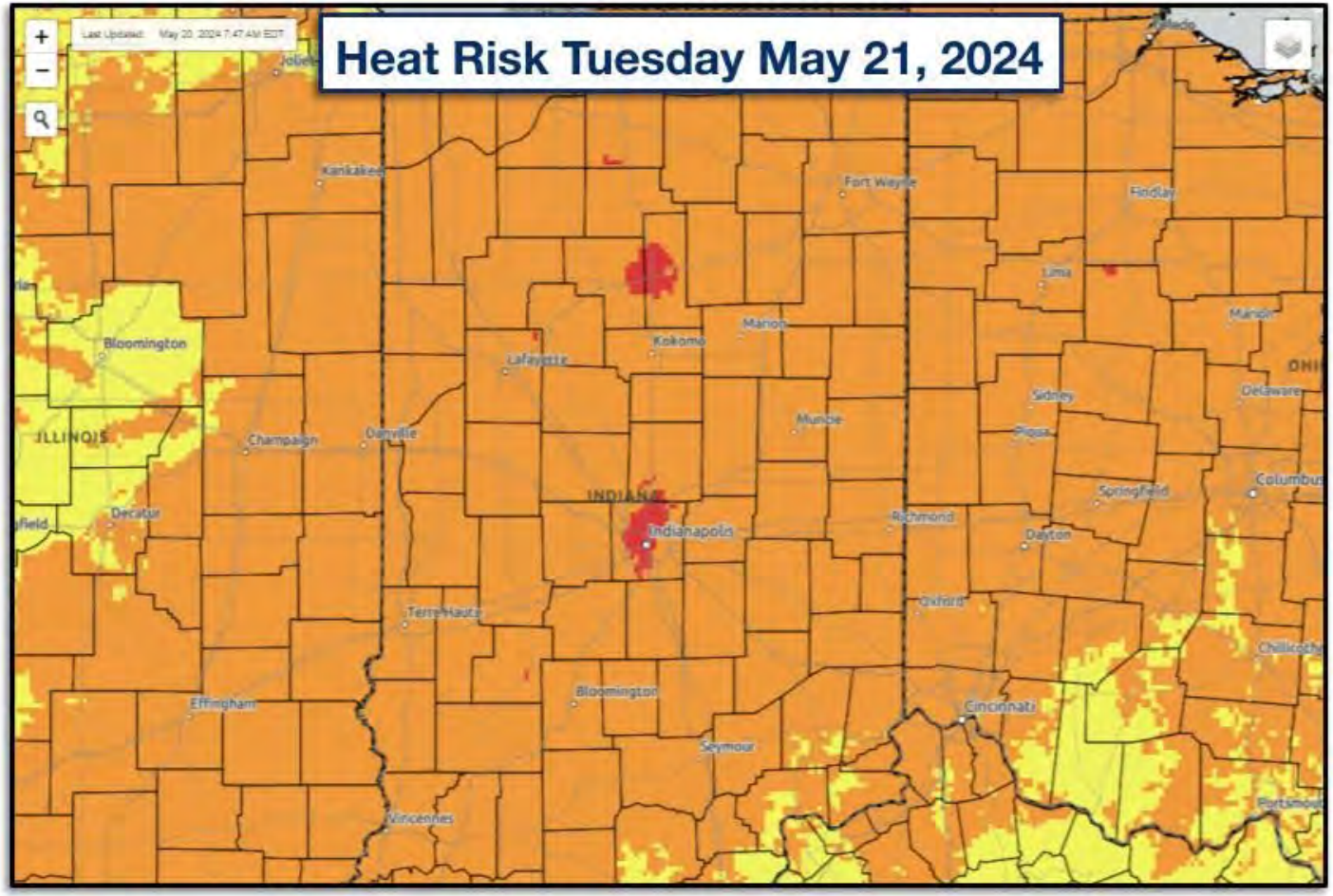
May 20, 2024
1:49 PM

Unseasonably hot and humid conditions may impact sensitive and vulnerable groups Tuesday

Heat Risk Tool

The NWS HeatRisk is an experimental color-numeric based index that provides a forecast risk of heat-related impacts to occur over a 24-hour period. HeatRisk takes into consideration:

- **How unusual the heat is for the time of year**
- **Duration of the heat including both daytime and nighttime temperatures**
- **If those temperatures pose an elevated risk of heat-related impacts based on data from the CDC**



Safety Tips

Hydrate
drink before you are thirsty

Wear Light Clothing
lightweight and light colored

Take Frequent Breaks
in air conditioning or shade

Shift Outdoor Activities
away from 10am to 4pm

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce

www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/heatrisk/

National Weather Service
Indianapolis, Indiana

Moderate Heat Risk Today

Unseasonably Hot and Humid Conditions Expected

→ **High Temps: upper 80s to near 90°**

→ **Low Temps: upper 60s to near 70°**

All of Central Indiana

Hydrate
drink before you are thirsty

Avoid Outdoor Activities
between 10am and 8pm

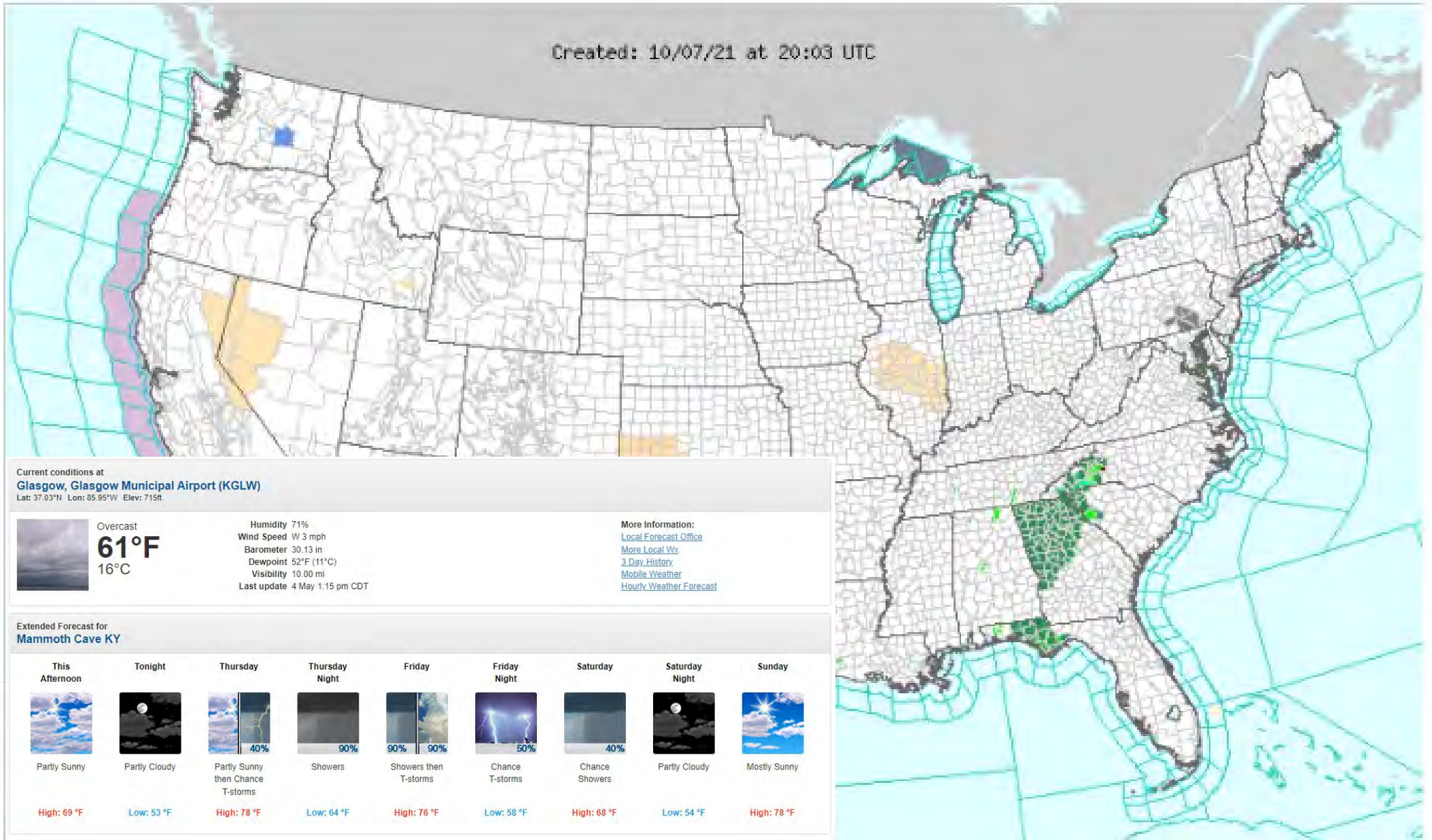
Wear Light Clothing
lightweight and light colored

Stay in Air Conditioning
especially during the day

National Weather Service · Indianapolis, IN
weather.gov/ind
Updated: Tue May 21, 2024 5:03 AM

Websites and Tools for Decision Makers

www.weather.gov



Current conditions at
Glasgow, Glasgow Municipal Airport (KGLW)
Lat: 37.03°N Lon: 85.95°W Elev: 715ft.

Overcast
61°F
16°C

Humidity	71%
Wind Speed	W 3 mph
Barometer	30.13 in
Dewpoint	52°F (11°C)
Visibility	10.00 mi
Last update	4 May 1:15 pm CDT

More Information:
Local Forecast Office
More Local Wx
3 Day History
Mobile Weather
Hourly Weather Forecast

Extended Forecast for
Mammoth Cave KY

This Afternoon	Tonight	Thursday	Thursday Night	Friday	Friday Night	Saturday	Saturday Night	Sunday
Partly Sunny	Partly Cloudy	Partly Sunny then Chance T-storms	Showers	Showers then T-storms	Chance T-storms	Chance Showers	Partly Cloudy	Mostly Sunny
		40%	90%	90% 90%	50%	40%		
High: 69 °F	Low: 53 °F	High: 78 °F	Low: 64 °F	High: 76 °F	Low: 58 °F	High: 68 °F	Low: 54 °F	High: 78 °F

Prototype

IDSS Point Forecasts

Enter latitude / longitude location like this: 43.44, -90.75

Search Map...

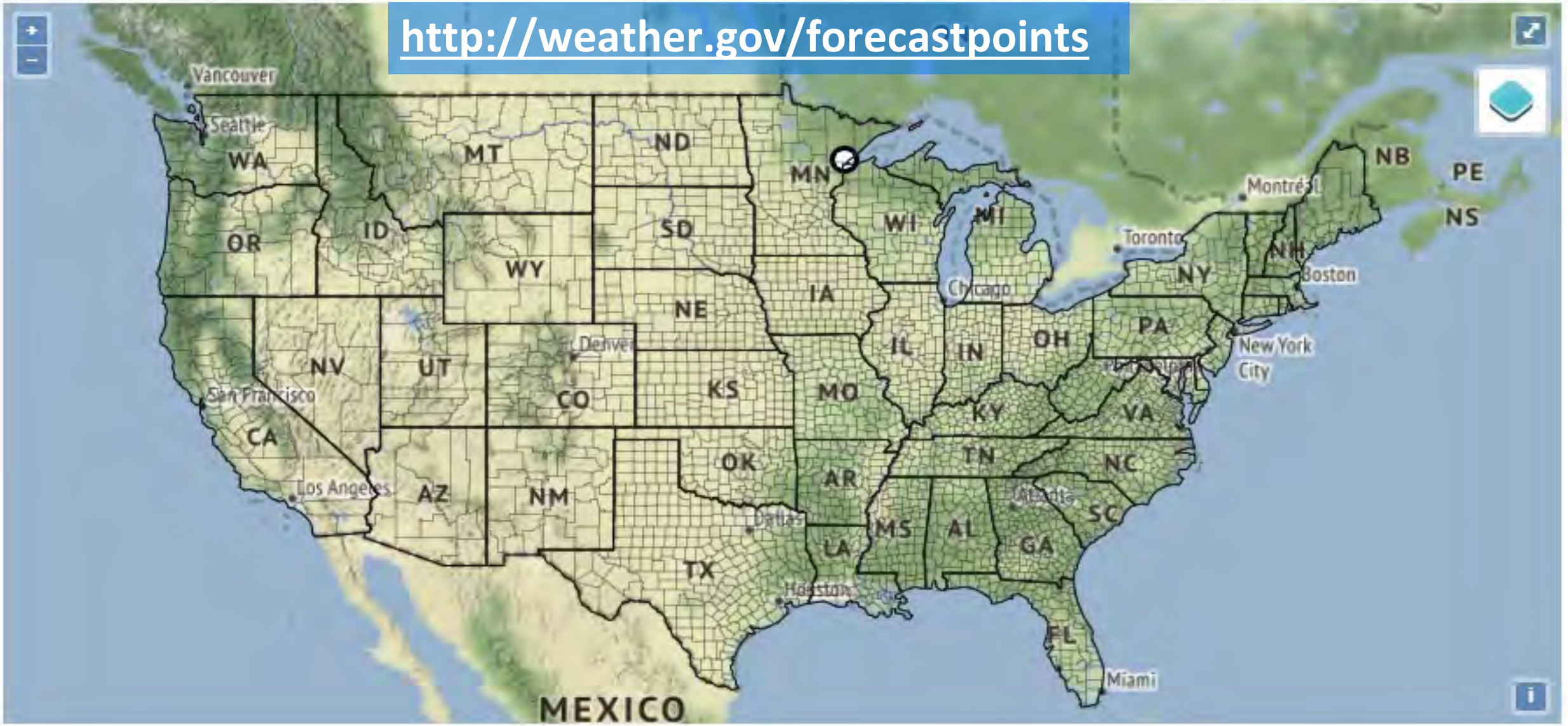


Table updated: 1115 am EDT Thu. 5/23/2024 (Last Update: 34 minutes ago)

Click for Text Forecast

IND Forecast Discussion

2 miles W of Indianapolis city (balance), IN

Weekly Summary	Thu May 23	Fri May 24	Sat May 25	Sun May 26	Mon May 27	Tue May 28	Wed May 29
Max Temp, °F	80	84	83	80	73	74	73
Min Temp, °F	70	64	67	64	62	58	58
Max Heat Index, °F	80	86	82	83	72	73	73
Max Wind, mph	7	9	7	10	13	13	12
Min Wind, mph	3	2	2	3	7	6	6
Max Wind Gust, mph	9	15	13	18	23	23	20
Max Prob. of Precip., %	27	63	63	80	77	44	24
Max Prob. of Thunder, %	27	52	45	54	54	25	21
Max Dew Point, °F	63	66	65	68	67	56	54
Min Dew Point, °F	53	62	57	56	56	54	52
Max RH, %	76	97	93	84	97	90	86
Min RH, %	46	53	41	67	57	51	48
Max Cloud Cover, %	67	57	71	79	66	50	31
Min Cloud Cover, %	23	33	12	36	29	23	16

Outlooks	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3
Severe Thunderstorm	Not Expected	**Slight**	Non-Severe Thunderstorms
Excessive Rainfall	Not Expected	Not Expected	Not Expected

http://weather.gov/forecastpoints

Hourly Table

Day of week:	Thursday 5/23													Friday 5/24			
Time:	11AM	12PM	1PM	2PM	3PM	4PM	5PM	6PM	7PM	8PM	9PM	10PM	11PM	12AM	1AM	2AM	3AM
Weather:																	
Temperature (°F):	72	74	76	77	78	78	80	78	78	78	75	72	70	69	68	67	66
Heat Index, °F:	72	74	76	77	78	78	80	78	78	78	75	72	70	69	68	67	66
Wind Speed (mph):	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	5	5	5	3	3	3	2	2	2
Wind Gust (mph):	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6
Wind Direction (°):	90	110	140	160	170	190	200	210	230	240	220	190	170	170	160	150	150
Wind Direction:																	
Prob. of Precip. (%):	25	19	19	27	27	25	21	21	21	6	4	2	2	1	1	0	0
Prob. of Thunder (%):	6	6	6	27	27	25	21	21	21	6	4	2	2	1	1	0	0
Precip. Amount (in.):		0.00				0.00						0.00					
Snow (in.):		0.0				0.0						0.0					
Ice (in.):		0.00				0.00						0.00					
Dew Point (°F):	53	53	54	55	56	57	58	58	59	60	63	63	62	62	63	62	63
RH (%):	50	49	47	46	46	48	48	49	51	55	66	73	76	78	84	84	90
Sky Cover (%):	61	67	59	60	50	46	54	57	60	45	31	27	23	28	33	36	39

Configure Plot Order | Configure Plot Look

http://weather.gov/forecastpoints

#NHCPC24

https://www.weather.gov/safety/

#NHCPC24

Heat Safety Tips and Resources

Weather.gov > Safety > Heat Safety Tips and Resources

Safety
National Program

Heat Safety | Heat Watch vs. Warning | Heat Forecast Tools | During a Heat Wave | Heat Related Illnesses

Heat Safety Resources

- Heat Safety
- Heat.gov
- Children, Pets and Vehicles
- Seasonal Safety Campaign
- Ultraviolet (UV) Safety
- Games and Activities for Kids
- Survivor Stories
- Education and Outreach
- Links and Partners

Share Your Story

Heat is one of the leading weather-related killers in the United States, resulting in over one thousand fatalities each year, per the CDC. Heat can be very taxing on the body; check out the heat related illnesses that can occur with even a short period of exposure. Everyone can be vulnerable to heat, but some more so than others. According to *The Impacts Of Climate Change On Human Health In The United States: A Scientific Assessment* the following groups are particularly vulnerable to heat; check in with friends and relatives who fall in one of these populations, especially if they don't have air conditioning.

- **Young children and infants** are particularly vulnerable to heat-related illness and death, as their bodies are less able to adapt to heat than are adults.
- **Older adults**, particularly those with pre existing diseases, take certain medications, are living alone or with limited mobility who are exposed to extreme heat can experience multiple adverse effects.
- **People with chronic medical conditions** are more likely to have a serious health problem during a heat wave than healthy people.
- **Pregnant women are also at higher risk.** Extreme heat events have been associated with adverse birth outcomes such as low birth weight, preterm birth, and infant mortality, as well as congenital cataracts.

It is NEVER safe to leave a child, disabled person or pet locked in a car, even in the winter. If you have a toddler in your household, lock your cars, even in your own driveway. Kids play in cars or wander outside and get into a car and can die in 10 minutes! A reported 33 children died in hot cars in 2022. To see the latest information for 2023, go to this link. Deaths routinely are reported as early as April and tragedies continue into December in southern states.

NWS Safety information on Children, Pets and Vehicles: Find out more about how cars can heat up quickly when left in the sun. Information and resources in both English and Spanish from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

This website is designed to prepare you for excessive heat events, describe what to do during a an excessive heat wave, and inform you about the health dangers of heat. You also will find educational materials and fun games and activities to help educate children about the dangers of heat. Spanish language outreach materials are also available.

If you, or someone you know, have been a victim of excessive heat, please share your story as others have here so we can prevent others from becoming a heat victim. When you write, please note that NWS has permission to use your story and, if possible, let us know the town and state you were in and the year the event took place.

https://www.weather.gov/wrn/spanish

NWS Product Translations

Español ▾ Houston/Galveston, TX ▾

Comunicado Especial del Tiempo
Servicio Nacional de Meteorología Houston/Galveston TX
443 PM CDT miércoles 25 de septiembre de 2024

TXZ235-252215-
Interior de Jackson TX-
443 PM CDT miércoles 25 de septiembre de 2024

...UNA FUERTE TORMENTA ELÉCTRICA AFECTARÁ EL CENTRO DEL CONDADO DE JACKSON HASTA LAS 515 PM CDT...

A 443 PM CDT, el radar Doppler estaba monitoreando una fuerte tormenta eléctrica cerca de Edna, moviéndose al suroeste a 20 mph.

PELIGRO...Ráfagas de viento de hasta 50 mph y granizo de media pulgada.

FUENTE...Indicada por radar.

IMPACTO...Las ráfagas de viento podrían derribar ramas de árboles y hacer volar objetos no asegurados. Es posible daños menores a la vegetación por granizo.

Lugares afectados incluyen... Edna y Morales.

ACCIONES DE PRECAUCIÓN/PREPARACIÓN...

Si está al aire libre, considere buscar refugio dentro de un edificio.

Special Weather Statement
National Weather Service Houston/Galveston TX
443 PM CDT Wed Sep 25 2024

TXZ235-252215-
Inland Jackson TX-
443 PM CDT Wed Sep 25 2024

...A STRONG THUNDERSTORM WILL IMPACT CENTRAL JACKSON COUNTY THROUGH 515 PM CDT...

At 443 PM CDT, Doppler radar was tracking a strong thunderstorm near Edna, moving southwest at 20 mph.

HAZARD...Wind gusts up to 50 mph and half inch hail.

SOURCE...Radar indicated.

IMPACT...Gusty winds could knock down tree limbs and blow around unsecured objects. Minor hail damage to vegetation is possible.

Locations impacted include...
Edna and Morales.

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

If outdoors, consider seeking shelter inside a building.

&&

https://www.weather.gov/translate/

Lightning Safety Toolkits for Preparedness

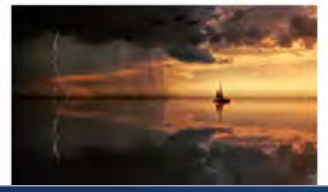
Outdoor Venue
Interactive Form | Download & Fill (Word Doc)

Golf Facility
Interactive Form | Download & Fill (Word Doc)

Wilderness Area
Interactive Form | Download & Fill (Word Doc)

Community
Interactive Form | Download & Fill (Word Doc)

Lifeguard and Beach Patrol
Interactive Form | Download & Fill (Word Doc)



Boating and Sailing
Interactive Form | Download & Fill (Word Doc)

WRN

Lightning Resources

- For the Media
- Myths and Facts
- Teachers
- Kids and Teens
- Toolkits for Organizations, Venues
- Multimedia
- Lightning Photos
- Information, Brochures
- International, Links, Partners

www.weather.gov/safety/lightning

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NWS Chat for Emergency Managers

- **Situational awareness tool tailored for:**
  - **Emergency managers**
  - **Other public safety officials**
  - **News media**
  - **Skywarn Net Control Operators**

NWSChat 2.0
Powered by Slack

NWS - Chicago - Lee Carlaw 5:41 AM
Good morning! Here are the bullet points for the update forecast today with the associated graphics:

- Burst of snow is currently developing across NW IL and will expand eastward through 9-10AM, mainly either side and N of I-90. Slick spots will likely develop, particularly on bridges where road temps are below freezing. Temps warm above freezing everywhere through 10-11 AM.
- Snow showers and squalls develop, first near RFD around 10 AM, and spread SE from there through the afternoon. Sharp visibility drops under 1 mile and gusty winds will accompany the strongest squalls. With temps above freezing, road impacts should be minimal, with any accums (on grass) melting as soon as the snow intensity eases.
- Final burst of snow appears possible across NE IL this evening, but we're uncertain on intensity and coverage. If this materializes, rates near 1"/hr would overcome above-freezing road temps leading to snow coated roads for part of the evening commute. Lake effect snow focuses into NW Indiana overnight, with slushy accums expected away from the immediate lakefront. Some increased concern for localized 1-2"/hr rates now as well. We'll need to assess whether short-fused Winter Weather Advisories will be needed for both of these areas today.

- **Provides a direct, two way operational communication link with NWS meteorologists for information exchange during hazardous weather events**

The Slack platform also facilitates sharing of photos and videos for ground truth!

https://partnerservices.nws.noaa.gov/registration/

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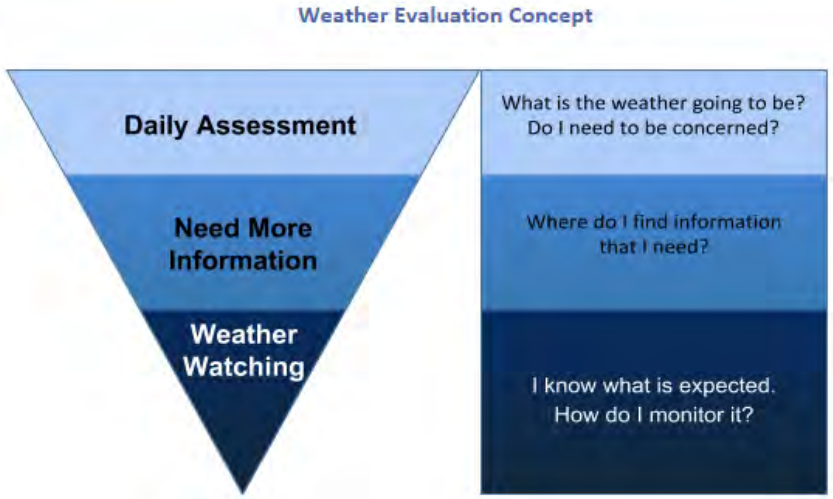
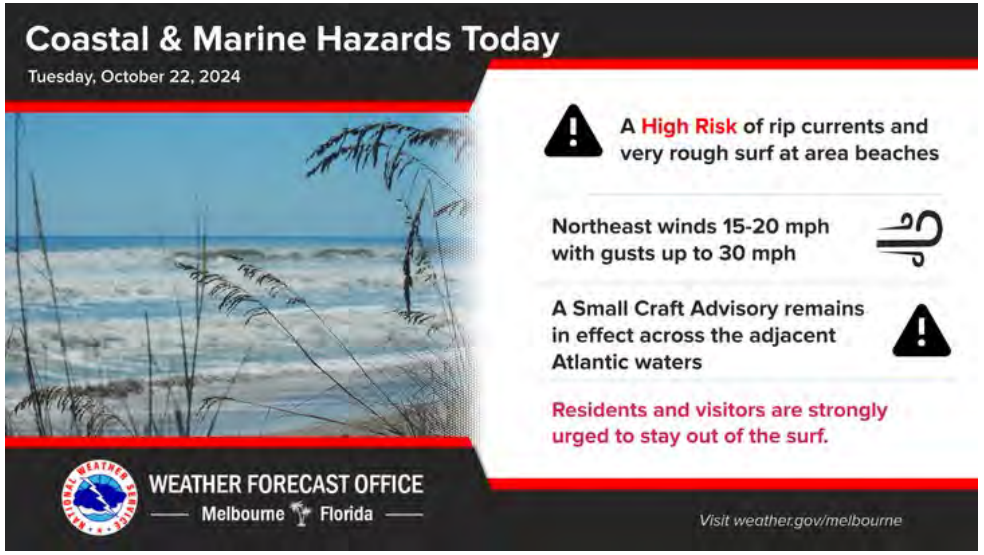
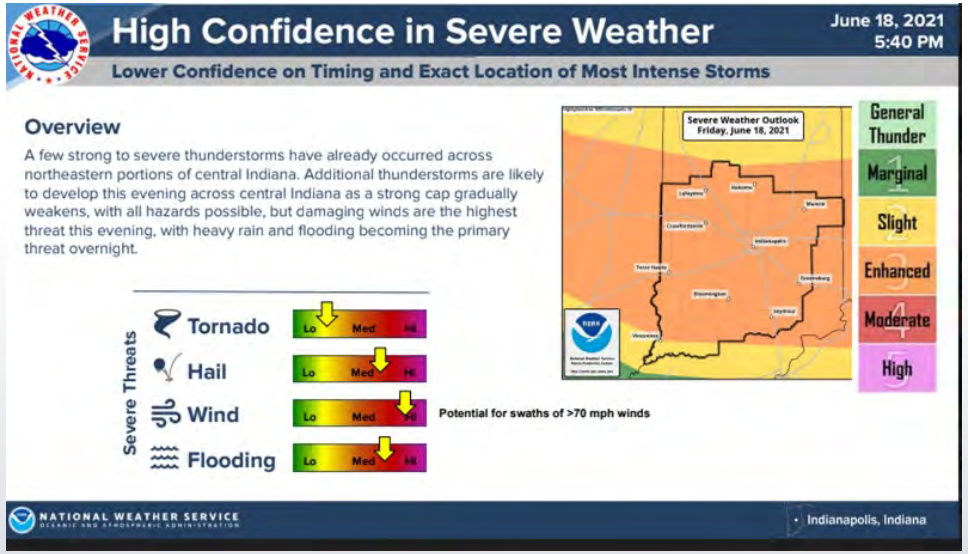
Event Ready / Weather Watcher Exercise

- **HSEEP Exercise Training**
  - **EMA, healthcare safety managers, school officials, public safety, parks dept, DOT, law and fire, etc**
- **Learn about event-specific thresholds and weather decisions**
- **How to compute evacuation times and when to implement action plans**
- **Tools and resources to make decisions**
- **Currently only available from certain NWS offices**



Graphical Forecasts and Decision Support Services (DSS) Packets





"Graphicasts" issued when needed

- Updated every couple hours
- Details on current event, timing, duration, amounts over next few hours

DSS Packets Issued for More Impactful Storms

- Updated about every 12 hours
- Details on timing, duration, amounts for overall event

Emailed to Core Partners and also available on local NWS Websites

www.weather.gov/yyy

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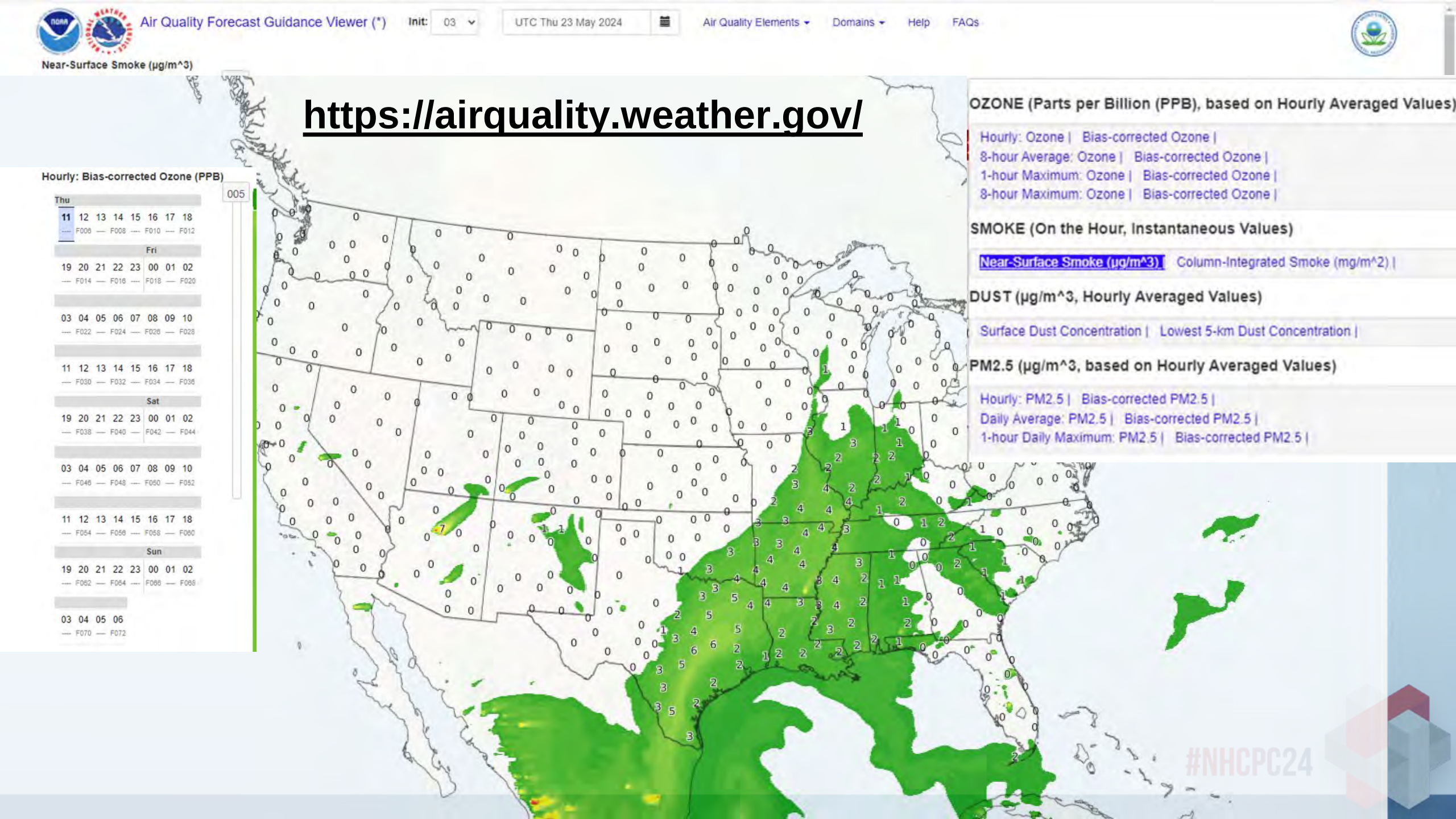
Air Quality Forecast Guidance Viewer (*)
Init: 03
UTC Thu 23 May 2024
Air Quality Elements
Domains
Help
FAQs
Near-Surface Smoke (µg/m^3)
https://airquality.weather.gov/
Hourly: Bias-corrected Ozone (PPB)
005
Thu
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
F006 F008 F010 F012
Fri
19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02
F014 F016 F018 F020
03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10
F022 F024 F026 F028
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
F030 F032 F034 F036
Sat
19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02
F038 F040 F042 F044
03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10
F046 F048 F050 F052
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
F054 F056 F058 F060
Sun
19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02
F062 F064 F066 F068
03 04 05 06
F070 F072
OZONE (Parts per Billion (PPB), based on Hourly Averaged Values)
Hourly: Ozone | Bias-corrected Ozone |
8-hour Average: Ozone | Bias-corrected Ozone |
1-hour Maximum: Ozone | Bias-corrected Ozone |
8-hour Maximum: Ozone | Bias-corrected Ozone |
SMOKE (On the Hour, Instantaneous Values)
Near-Surface Smoke (µg/m^3) | Column-Integrated Smoke (mg/m^2) |
DUST (µg/m^3, Hourly Averaged Values)
Surface Dust Concentration | Lowest 5-km Dust Concentration |
PM2.5 (µg/m^3, based on Hourly Averaged Values)
Hourly: PM2.5 | Bias-corrected PM2.5 |
Daily Average: PM2.5 | Bias-corrected PM2.5 |
1-hour Daily Maximum: PM2.5 | Bias-corrected PM2.5 |
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Heat & Health Tracker

Home

NEW HEAT AND HEALTH INDEX - Click on the "Heat and Health Index" (HHI) in the left navigation menu to access the HHI and learn more about the intersection of heat and health.

U.S. CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

Climate & Health Program

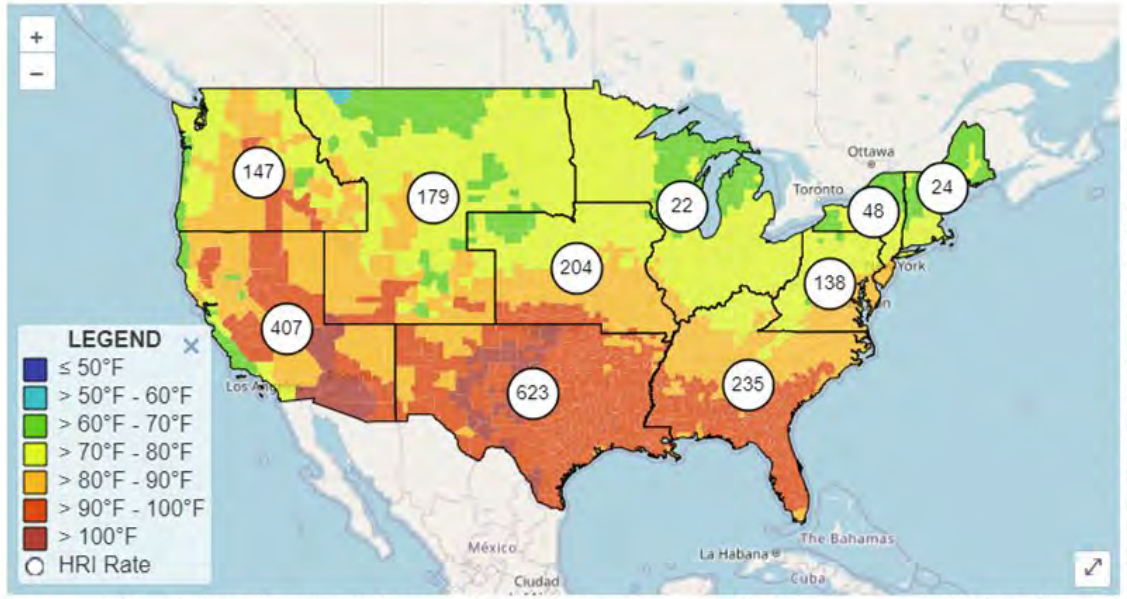
- Home
- Heat and Health Index
- About the Data
- Resources
- Search
- Contact Us

Heat poses significant and increasing risks to public health across the United States. Use this dashboard to explore your community's heat exposure, related health outcomes, and assets that can protect people during heat events.

Search for location here

Enter zip or county here

Daily Heat-Related Illness | Weekly Heat-Related Illness | Heat and Worker Health



Choose a date

6/8/2024

About the Data

The Heat-Related Illness and Temperature map shows the rate of emergency department (ED) visits associated with heat-related illness (HRI) per 100,000 ED visits by region (as defined by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services) for the selected day using data available through the National Syndromic Surveillance Program. The colors on the map show the average maximum temperature by county for the same day and year, using data from the National Center for Environmental Information. Note, the HRI data is updated daily and may adjust to become more accurate as more data comes in.

(more info)

This icon indicates that extremely high rates of heat-related illness were detected in the region. Extremely high rates of heat-related illness are defined as exceeding the 95th percentile based on data from 2018-2023.

POWERED BY TRACKING

Daily Rates of Heat Related Emergency Department Visits by HHS Region

https://ephtracking.cdc.gov/Applications/heatTracker/

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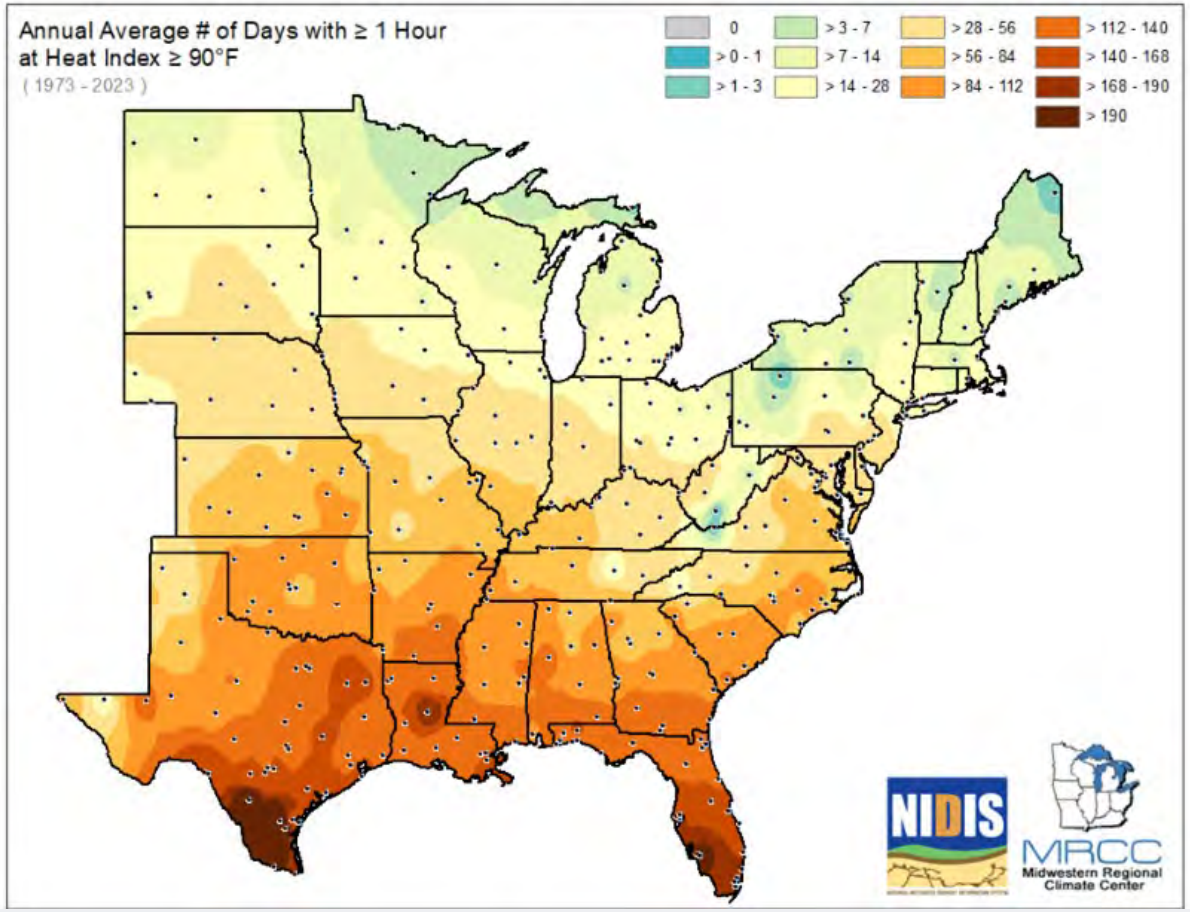
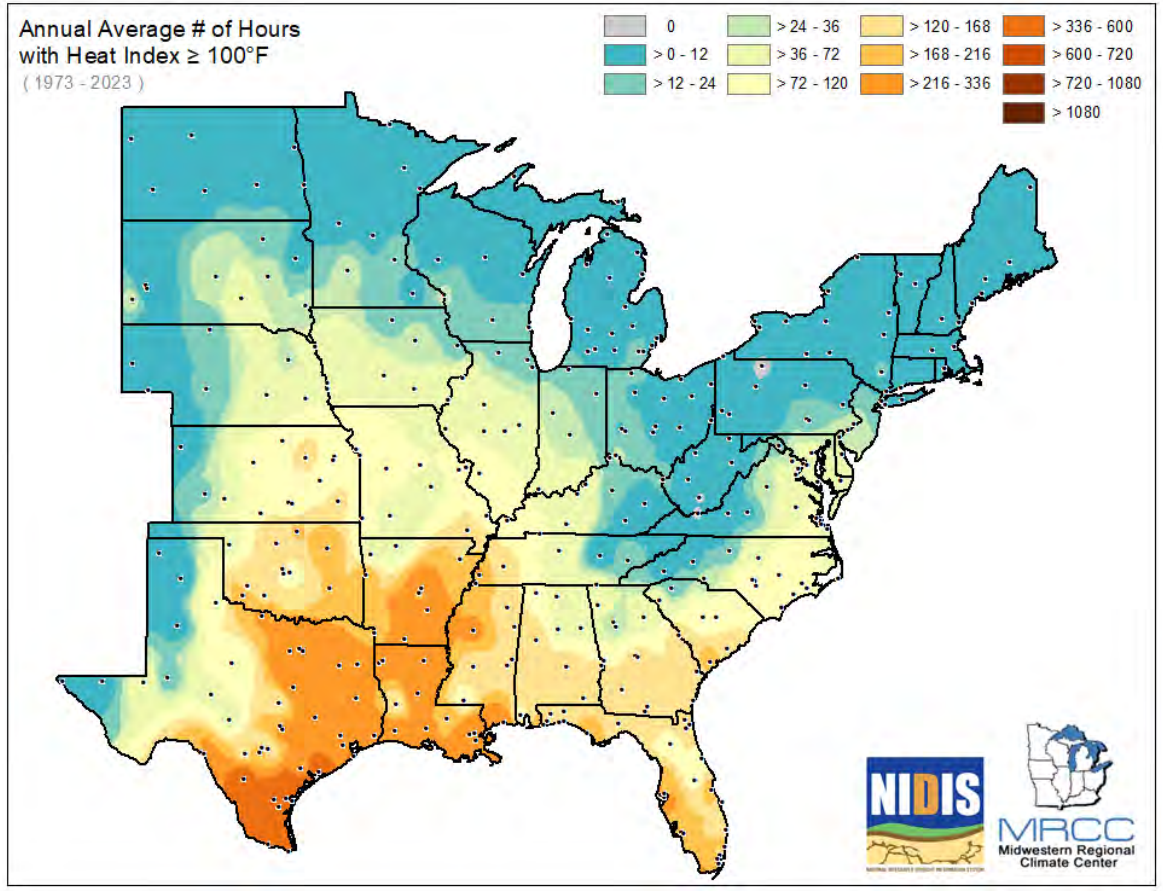
MRCC About Us Data Monitoring Climatologies Resources Login Register

Calendar year totals for the eastern half of the United States

Average Number of Days | Days with 3 or More Hours | Average Number of Hours

AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS (roll mouse over degrees): 90° | 95° | 100° | 105° | 110°





https://mrcc.purdue.edu/clim/heatindex#

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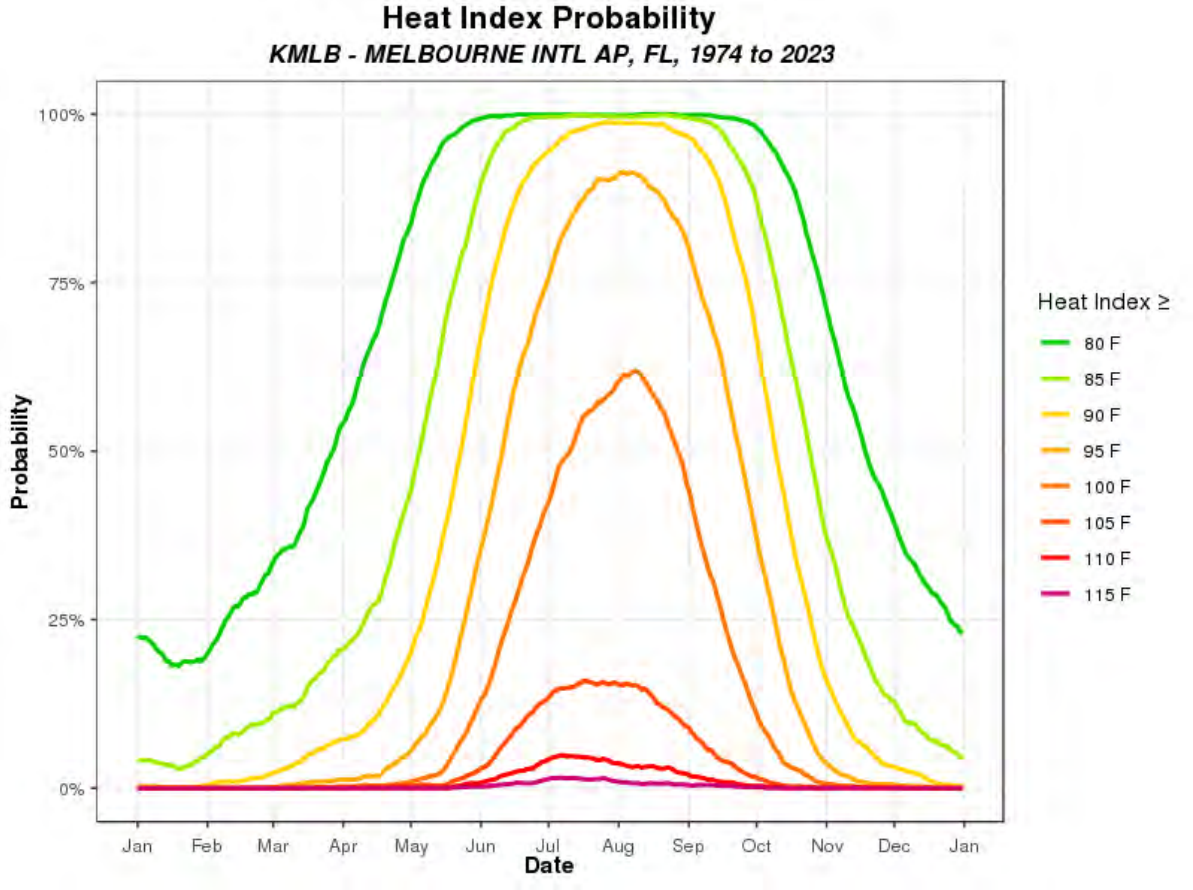

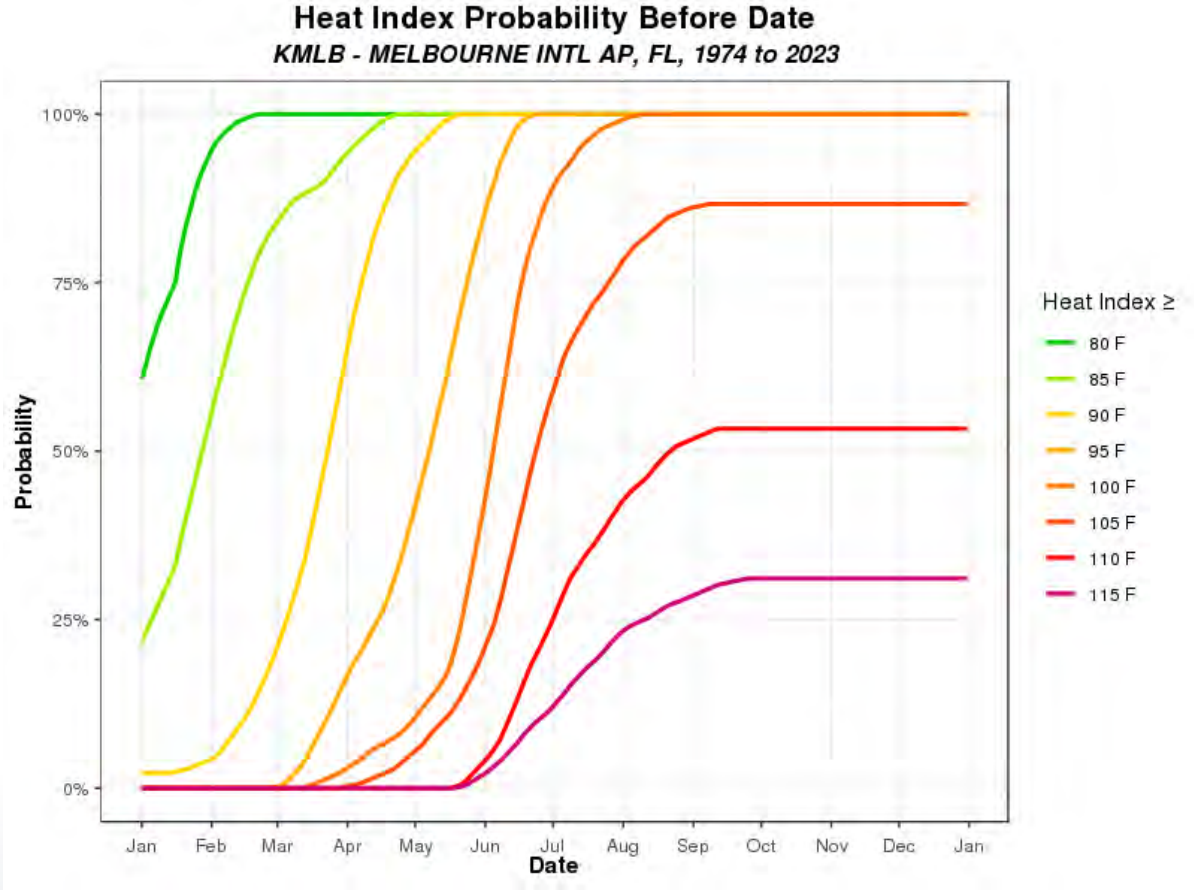

https://mrcc.purdue.edu/clim/heatindex#

Heat Index Climatology: Average Number of Days with ≥ 3 hrs for

INDIANAPOLIS INTL AP

Heat Index ≥	80°F	85°F	90°F	95°F	100°F	105°F	110°F	115°F
Calendar Year	83.5	50.2	26	11	3.7	0.9	0.2	0
January	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May	7	2.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0
June	17.1	10.6	4.9	1.6	0.3	0.1	0	0
July	24.3	17.3	10.4	5.3	2.1	0.6	0.1	0
August	21.6	14	7.7	3.4	1.2	0.3	0	0
September	10.5	5.6	2.4	0.6	0	0	0	0
October	1.6	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
November	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: Annual averages may not match the sum of monthly averages due to rounding.

Data Time Period: 1973 to 2023

https://mrcc.purdue.edu/clim/heatindex#

https://www.heat.gov/

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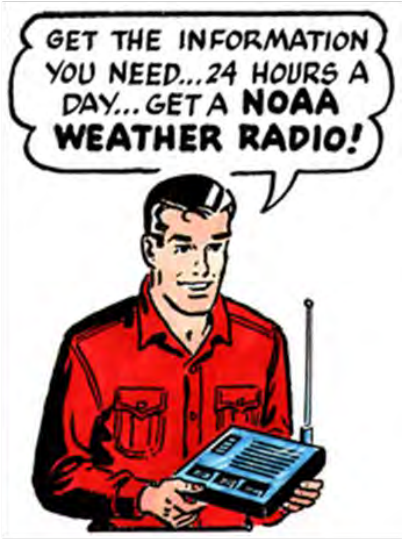
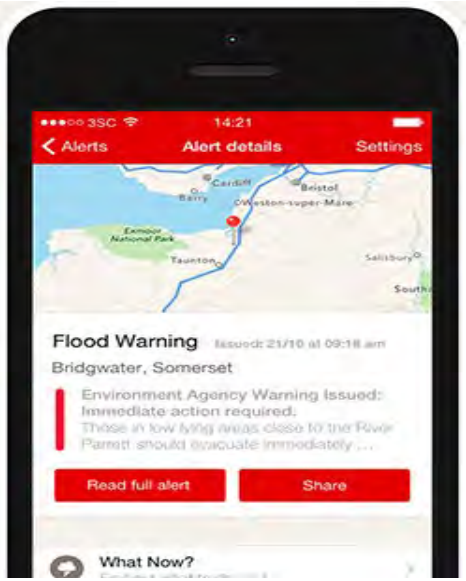
NOAA All Hazards Weather Radio



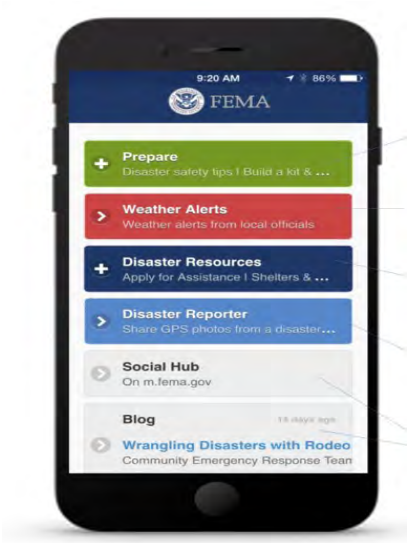
All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio
NOAA's National Weather Service

https://www.weather.gov/nwr/

Have Multiple Ways to Stay Informed



http://redcross.org/



https://www.fema.gov/

Local Media and Apps

https://www.ready.gov/alerts

NWS StormReady Program

Overview

- Communication and safety skills needed to save lives
- Help strengthen local safety programs

StormReady Benefits

- Opportunity to review and improve your hazardous weather plans
- Engage with NWS meteorologists
- Certificate and formal recognition
- Qualify for rate reductions in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

NWS Weather-Ready Nation Ambassadors

Overview

- Formally recognizes NOAA partners who are improving the nation's readiness, responsiveness, and resilience against extreme weather, water, and climate events

WRN Ambassador Benefits

- Emails about seasonal outlooks, weather safety campaigns, engagement opportunities, and others
- Certificate of Recognition
- Being recognized at our WRN Ambassador appreciation wall
- A chance to be recognized as a WRN Ambassador of Excellence

AMBASSADOR™
WRN
WEATHER-READY NATION

Sign up here:
www.weather.gov/wrn/amb-tou

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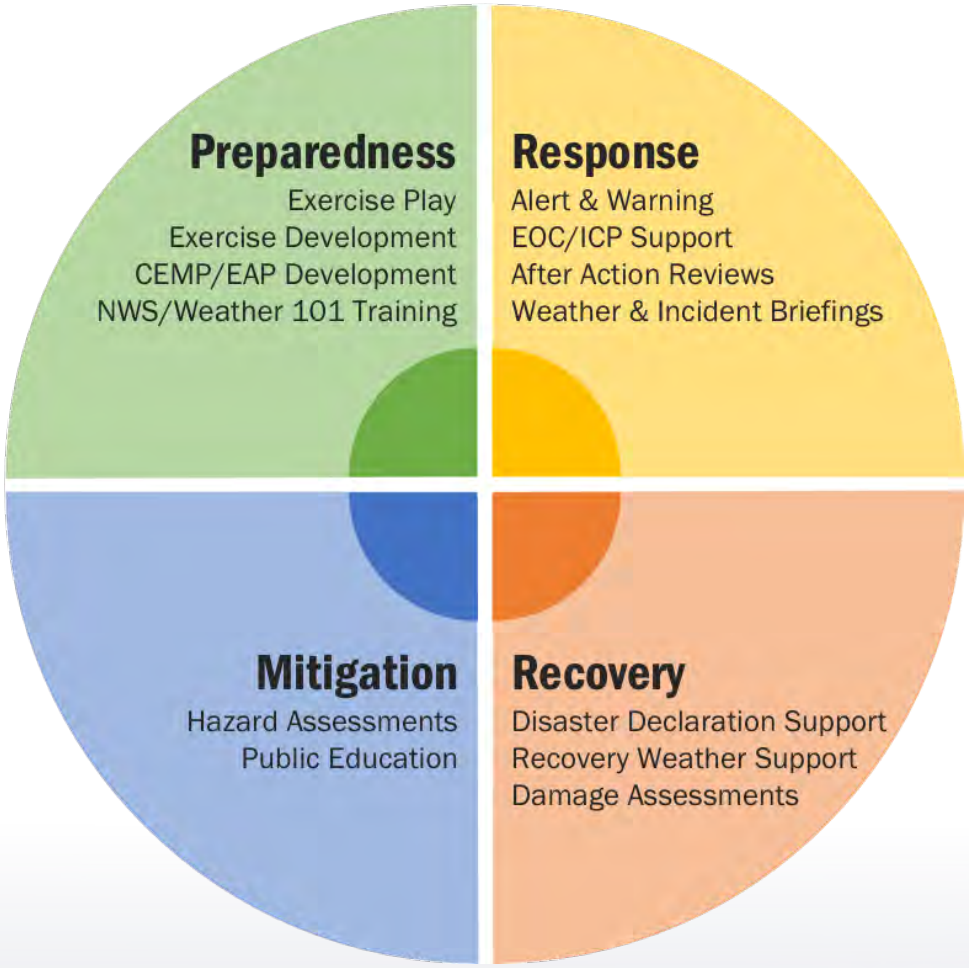
Collaboration Opportunities

- Listening sessions / develop relationships with NWS staff
- Remote / On-site weather support
- Exercise Development and Play
- Service Equity Team (SET) discussions
- Identify key weather thresholds in your area
  - Biggest weather threats
  - Critical decisions due to weather



How to Contact Your Local NWS Office

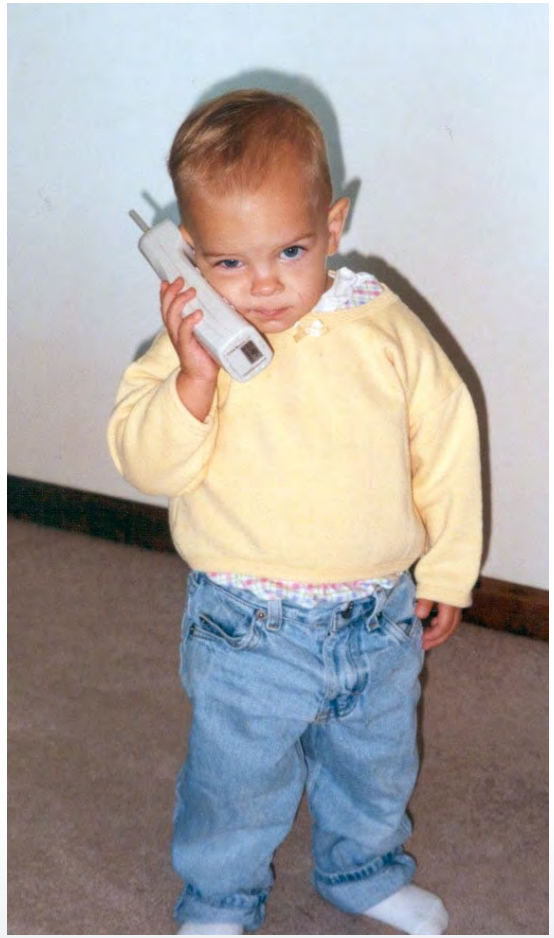
- Call your local NWS office direct line

- Follow your local office on Social Media
  - Twitter and Facebook
    - @NWSIndianapolis
    - @NWSMelbourne

- NWSChat 2.0 / Slack - Register for an account if eligible

- Email
  - nws.indianapolis@noaa.gov
  - sr-mlb.webmaster@noaa.gov

  - sam.lashley@noaa.gov
  - william.ulrich@noaa.gov



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